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ESTABLISHED 1843



No. 17287.

廿六十月八八年百九千九百零六年

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

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I—Authorized Capital \$4,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000

Paid-up Capital \$3,437,500

II—Fire Funds \$3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,087,580

Sinking Fund Account \$12,230

\$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch \$1,381,456

" Life and Annuity \$1,141,693

" Branches \$37,239

Revenue Marine Department \$478,940

Other Receipts \$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
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the claims under the respective Depart-
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8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Season and punch tickets available for
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No season ticket will be issued until
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From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

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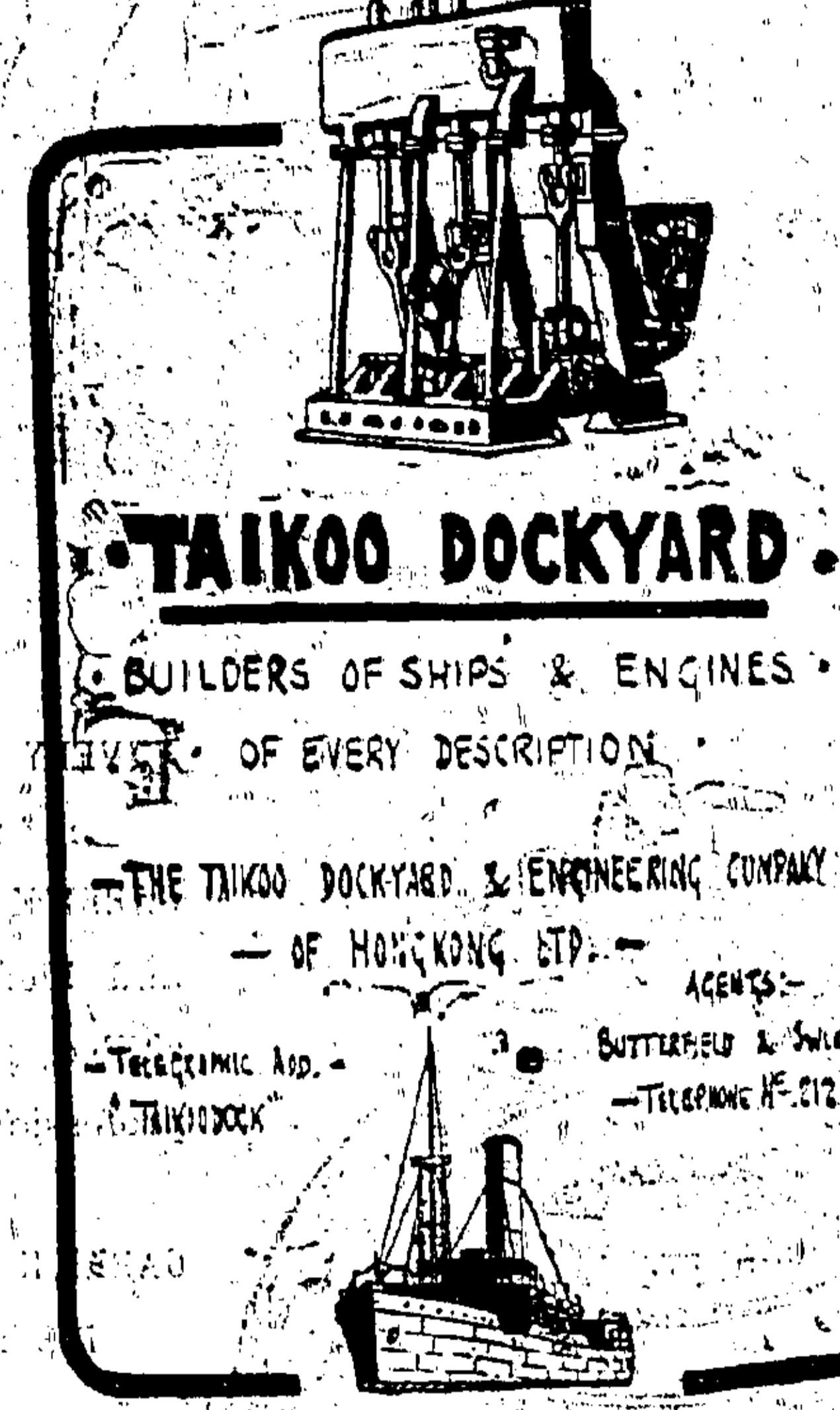
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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE FALL OF RIBECOURT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE MATZ-OISE SECTOR.

FRENCH TAKE RIBECOURT.

PROGRESS CONTINUES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

12.30 a.m.

A French communiqué states:

During the day we continued to progress between the Matz and the Oise and captured Ribecourt.

East of Belval our infantry, having learned that an enemy counter-attack was being prepared, succeeded in taking prisoner seven officers and a number of men.

In the regions of Ligny and Lassigny very lively artillery fighting continued.

HAM AND NOYON BOMBED.

On the night of August 13th, our bombers dropped 32 tons of bombs on various objectives, including fifteen on Ham and Noyon, where big fires were observed.

THE AVRE-OISE SECTOR.

GREAT ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

4 p.m.

A French communiqué states:

The night was marked by fairly great artillery activity between the Avre and the Oise.

GERMANS EVACUATE MORE POSITIONS.

BRITISH GAINING GROUND.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

11.10 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

In local fighting in the neighbourhood of Parvillers we progressed, taking prisoners.

Following his recent withdrawals from the Haberne sector, the enemy evacuated his forward positions at Beaufort, Hainel, Serl, Puisieux-Aumont and Bucquoy.

Our patrols are advancing in contact with the enemy and gained ground around these villages, taking prisoners.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RIBECOURT.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

One of the chief features of the Lassigny fighting was the lavish use of German gas, which sometimes caught the Germans themselves.

The fall of Ribecourt is most important as it commands the road along the Oise towards Condeigne, which has thereby relieved imminent pressure.

A noteworthy development is the fact that the Army on the Somme, so far described as a group under Prince Rupprecht, is now commanded by General von Boehm, who extricated the Crown Prince's Army on the Marne.

British recognition of the

Czechoslovak nation is likely to have far-reaching consequences. Although naturally nothing has been settled as regards the boundaries of the new State, it means an additional obstacle to the German extension to the East.

<p

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

SATURDAY,
the 17th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,—
Three Well marked TERRIER PUPS.
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1918. 681

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Revenue司司長, to sell by Public Auction

SATURDAY,
the 17th Aug., 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
SUNDAY EFFECTS of
J. B. JOHNSTON deceased and Others.
Comprising:—

One BAROMETER.
One CYCLONOMETER.
One TELESCOPE.
One CASE BOX.

And
Two Large London made IRON SAFES
by Wimrill & Milner.
On view Now.
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 15, 1918. 682

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. Doo Cheung Kee, to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,
the 17th August, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,
at his premises, the Old Post Office
Buildings.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS,
OLD PRINTS, SNUFF BOTTLES,
IVORY CARVINGS, &c.

Comprising:—
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured
Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including
Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming
Dynasties, Pekinese, Cloisonne, Amber,
Jadestone and Agate Vases and Ornaments;
Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware,
Kakemono and Wall Hangings, Jade-
stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, etc., etc.,
and a large number of Old Snuff Bottles.

Also
Fine JADESTONE INLAID SCREENS,
PLAQUES, BLACKWOOD CURIO
STANDS, Etc.

The greater portion of the above
stock has recently arrived from the
North and includes pieces from the
Song, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kien-
lung and Towkong Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Friday, the 16th inst.

TERMS:—Cash.

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Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1918. 682

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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MONDAY,
the 19th Aug., 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at Godown No. 9, The Hongkong Wharf,
and Godown Co.'s premises.

One "FORD" MOTOR CAR.
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918. 670

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

TUESDAY.

the 20th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

AN ASSEMBLY OF
"HOUSEHOLD" LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—

Scattered Pillow Cases, Sheets and
Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and
Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White
Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen
Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath
Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918. 688

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

SATURDAY,
the 24th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND
TEAKWOOD, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSEMBLY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas
(new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites,
&c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising
Double and Single Brass Bedsteads,
Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Teak
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils,
Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood
Furniture, including large Blackwood
Screens, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets,
&c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkos and
Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and
Net. Several Carpets new and
second-hand. Also

Lawn Balls, "Oliver" Typewriter,
Piano, by the Robinson Piano Co.,
Butts, Perisulator, Sewing Machine,
Bicycles (Landy and Gent's) new.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918. 687

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FOR SALE.

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ONE MOTOR YACHT
(built 1917)

Length 25 feet

Beam 6 "

Draft 3 "

Two Cylinder 8 h.p. "Caille" motor.

Complete with Sails, and accessories.

Further particulars, and inspecting

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HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, August 8, 1918. 653

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TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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Alexandra Building.

Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 603

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Shunmen, British Concession.

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84, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, July 8, 1918. 692

TO LET.

A GODOWN—Central District.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 26, 1918. 623

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shantou, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 670

RUSSIA'S NEED

THE TASK OF THE ALLIES.

[By HAROLD WILLIAMS, in the "DAILY CHRONICLE."]

Russia needs support from the Allies in the shape of direct military and economic assistance. The technical term for such action is intervention. This word may be interpreted variously, and from certain comments and criticisms of the suggested intervention in Russia are not yet clearly understood.

In the first place, it should be emphasised that there can be no question of forcible interference on the part of the Allies in Russian internal affairs. I urged, in my last article, that intervention must be disinterested, that its sole object must be to help Russia as a whole to resist the efforts of Germany to subdue and extort her domination in Eastern Europe and in Asia.

We are fighting against German aggression and nothing else, and in this we know that we have the warm sympathy of Russians of every class and every shade of opinion. We, as Allies, desirous of helping Russia to resist her enemies and ours, cannot take sides in Russian internal politics. It is a great error to suppose that intervention should

take the form of a campaign against the Bolsheviks. Neither should the Allies come in to support the Bolsheviks. There is one all-sufficient motive for the operations of an Allied force on Russian soil, and that is to fight Germany.

Intervention does not and must not mean that we are going to undertake a punitive expedition, to shoot down Russian peasants and workmen. That would be suicidal. It would only make confusion worse confounded, and facilitate the task of Germany, besides compromising the principles for which we are waging the war.

THE PURPOSE OF INTERVENTION.

The whole purpose of intervention is to enable Russia to help herself, to supply a rallying point for resistance to Germany. Russia is in a deplorable condition, torn by internal dissension, by bitter class-strife. In ordinary circumstances friendly nations could only leave her to work out her own salvation, what ever suffering this might cost her.

But the present Russian confusion is not an isolated fact in an otherwise stable world. It is an outcome of the war, it is one of the aspects of the world-war in which we are engaged and in which until recently Russia fought bravely by our side. It is not the confusion in Russia that is responsible for the civil war, the bitter feuds, the immense physical and moral suffering that immediately concern us as Allies. It is the fact that the remnants of Russian independence are menaced by our enemy, that Germany is doing her utmost in Russia to take full advantage for her military purposes in the world-war of the confusion which she herself has provoked. Therein lies the direct and urgent appeal to us. This is the all-sufficient, military motive for intervention, and this motive must be kept clear of all other issues, both in the discussion of intervention and in its actual execution.

This is the clear ground for military intervention in Russia. Whether the Russian people choose to be governed

by Bolsheviks or monarchs or by some kind of semi-parliamentary government, that concerns the Allies in the very least.

The Bolsheviks are forcing a "Red Army." It is true that so far this army has been wholly ineffective against the Germans; and that it has only solved a kind of riddle for the maintenance of Bolshevik despotism. But it is idle and ineffectual, at any rate, to be anti-German, and several Generals hope to make it so in fact. Taking everything into account, it is extremely unlikely that the Bolsheviks will oppose firm Allied determination.

And the advent of an Allied force, strictly neutral in internal affairs, should have a calming effect on all political passions and rivalries.

This is the clear ground for military intervention in Russia. Whether the Russian people choose to be governed

by Bolsheviks or monarchs or by some kind of semi-parliamentary government, that concerns the Allies in the very least.

Professor Laurent, of Brussels, at present acting as a doctor in the French Army, has made a sensational communication to the Academy of Medicine.

After long experiment, he succeeded in joining a large blood vessel of a living dog to the heart of another dog, and this second heart, filled with blood, began to beat normally. The experiment was of great importance, and will not fail to be discussed by biologists.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, August 8, 1918. 653

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To-day's Advertisements



MARRIAGE.

GARDNER-FRASER.—On August 9, at Shanghai Constance Caroline, elder daughter of Sir EVERARD and Lady FRASER, to KENNETH HUNTINGDON GARDNER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

DEATH.

SMITH.—Died in England on 13th inst.; J. R. M. SMITH, late Chief Manager, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1918.

THE POPULATION OF HONGKONG.

GLANCING through a number of Departmental Reports for the year 1917 which were laid upon the table in the Legislative Council yesterday, many items have served to remind us of the recent statement made by Mr. BOWLEY, on the authority of the Medical Officer of Health, that the population of the Colony of Hongkong is in all probability about double the official estimate. There is, firstly, the joint Report of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the Medical Officer of Health, from which certain extracts were quoted in a letter from Mr. BOWLEY which recently appeared in the *China Mail*, in answer to our comments on his speech at the last meeting of the Sanitary Board. We are told in this Report that the total Chinese population is estimated at 521,800, and that these figures "have been estimated by the usual method based on the natural increase as shown by the census returns of 1906 and 1911, to which the number 10,000 has been added to allow of the influx of Chinese due to disturbances in the Kwangtung Province." The further statement is made that "there is no means of estimating the number of Chinese in the Colony at any given time except by a census, and until a new census is taken (the last was in 1911) the present estimated population figures must be considered to be quite unreliable and are in all probability much too low." It will be interesting to examine the statement in the light of various statistics supplied in the collection of Reports now before us. The first fact to be noted is that it is officially estimated that the Chinese population has increased in six years by 76,936, and the non-Chinese civil population by 1,425. The total population in 1911, as shown by the census, was 436,739, while the estimate given in the official report for 1917 is 535,100. Mr. BOWLEY said Dr. GALE had informed him that in her opinion the population is more likely to be actually one million. Where can we look for corroboration? Mr. BOWLEY commented on the overcrowding of Chinese tenements and referred to the death rate of the Colony as being "unduly high," but as we have already pointed out, the mortality rate is based on the official estimate of the population, and if we actually have in the Colony double the estimated number of people, it follows that the mortality rate should be doubled.

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THE "CHINA MAIL"

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Correspondents must forward their names and address with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessary for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written or one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

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All orders sent to THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED.

THE MAGISTRACY.

"FIXED" AND UNFIXED.

An interesting wrangle took place in Mr. Wolfe's Court this morning when Mr. Hall appeared, on behalf of two Chinese, charged on remand, with being in possession of 300 tins of prepared opium on board the steamship *Flora* on the 10th, and the owner of the steamship, who was summoned for allowing the vessel to be used for its carriage and conveyance.

Mr. D. W. Tratman, Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Department, prosecuted.

Mr. Hall said that he was not ready and asked for a day to be fixed.

Mr. Wolfe remarked that it was merely wasting the time of the Court.

Mr. Hall replied that he was only instructed yesterday, and that the last time it was before the Court he understood that it was remanded, and not the hearing fixed.

Mr. Wolfe: This appears to be wasting the time of the Court.

Mr. Hall: It is very regrettable. It was a misapprehension. I did not know you fixed the case for today for hearing.

Mr. Wolfe: With what object in view do you think I fixed to-day?

I think the best plan is to proceed with the case. At any point arises that needs elucidation it can be adjourned.

Mr. Hall: I have not even taken the evidence.

Mr. Tratman: I certainly thought it was fixed for to-day.

Mr. Wolfe: I am afraid the case must go on. If I find you are in any way embarrassed I will adjourn it.

Mr. Hall: I am afraid I will be embarrassed because I have not taken the evidence. It will be hopeless for me to go on with the case without preparing for it. It will not be fair to my clients.

Mr. Wolfe: Since the 13th you have had 3 days. It is your fault. I am prepared to grant any reasonable request. I cannot grant an adjournment where it interferes with the time of the Court and where you had every opportunity. I am sorry I must proceed with the case.

Mr. Hall: Your Worship said you remanded the case till to-day. I thought you would fix the date.

His Worship said that from the fact that it was fixed for 11.30, it was obvious that he would hear the case. In any case, he was determined to proceed with it.

Mr. Hall asked His Worship to be indulgent. According to the Supreme Court practice, when a case is fixed for hearing on a particular day it is stated "fixed." Had his Worship expressed it in the legal way he would not have misunderstood the meaning. As he had not examined his witness he did not know he could proceed with the case.

Mr. Wolfe: I do not agree with you that it was possible for you to misunderstand me.

After further argument the cases were adjourned for Tuesday.

DEATH OF MR. J. R. M. SMITH.

The community will learn with the deepest regret that a cable has been received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to-day announcing the death of Mr. J. R. M. Smith, who for several years was Chief Manager of the Bank, succeeding Sir Thomas Jackson in 1902, and retiring in 1911, after nearly thirty years' service in the Far East. The Bank's flag was at half-mast today in a token of respect.

Expressing the keen regret of the shareholders at the retirement of Mr. Smith, Mr. Balloch, who was Chairman of the Bank in 1911, said at a meeting of shareholders: "I know, I voice not only the feelings of my colleagues on the Board, but those of all shareholders and of the Staff. Mr. Smith has rendered invaluable services to the Bank. The successive Reports since he took over the Chief Management in 1902 record the able manner in which he controlled the affairs of the Bank."

The late Mr. E. A. Hewitt, who spoke at that meeting, said Mr. Smith had left behind him a reputation of which he might well be proud, and he had to the full justified the confidence reposed in him by the Board and shareholders of the Bank.

Although the Bank lost his executive services in the East, Mr. Smith was invited to occupy a seat on the London Committee where his experience and knowledge of Eastern Banking doubtless proved of great value to the Corporation with which throughout his life he remained associated.

Mr. Smith had been in a poor state of health for the past three years.

The widow, to whom the sympathy of many friends will be extended, is a sister of Dr. J. H. Sanders of the Matilda Hospital.

THE TYPHOON AT CANTON.

Canton appears to have experienced the full force of the typhoon yesterday, and the city seems to have suffered a good deal of damage in the aggregate, though there is no news to hand of any special feature.

Débris is to be seen on every hand.

A number of electric lighting poles were blown down and there has been great destruction of trees in the Gardens of Fongchuen and at Fattee. A few boats in the river were sunk.

The first train which left Canton yesterday proceeded as far as Shantou and returned as it was deemed too dangerous to proceed and the afternoon train did not start. It was 5 o'clock before the wind subsided. Few details have yet reached Hongkong.

THE BRITISH SCHOOLS OF HONGKONG.

The Director of Education (Mr. E. Irving) in his annual Report writes:

The reports on the three British Schools may be considered quite satisfactory having regard to the peculiar conditions of these schools. They are adversely affected by climatic conditions, which make the attendance low during the summer months and which lower the stamina and therefore the mental powers of the children who do remain in attendance.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for the defence.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case till Monday.

A BANISHER CHARGED.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with returning from banishment before the expiry of his term.

Inspector Kent said defendant who was sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment in March, 1917, was then banished for life. Defendant had two previous convictions recorded against him.

Mr. Wood committed him for trial at the next Sessions.

A CHAIR COOLIE IN TROUBLE.

A chair-coolie was charged with demanding more than the legal fee.

Inspector Kent said a young man, named E. Botala, engaged defendant to take him to the Grand Hotel to convey him to Mosque Street. When he arrived at his destination he tendered 20c. Defendant demanded a higher fare as it was a windy day.

Defendant said he was given 20c by complainant but asked for 5c more and returned the 20c.

Complainant said the coolie threw the money on the ground and refused to leave the house unless he was paid a higher fare. As he was obtuse witness took him to the police station.

Mr. Wood fined the coolie \$1.

A CHINESE SOLDIER SENTENCED.

A Chinese soldier was charged, on remand, before Mr. J. R. Wood with attempting to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour.

Defendant said he was given 20c by

complainant but asked for 5c more and returned the 20c.

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KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in cases of diarrhoea, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

All that is necessary is to give the

recommended dose after each opera-

tion of the bowels.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE FIGHT FOR THIESCOURT MASSIF.

TWO KEY POINTS FOR THE FRENCH.

A NEW OPERATION EXPECTED.

London, Aug. 14.—Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telephoning at 2 o'clock this afternoon, says:

In the Thiescourt massif the two key points for the French are St. Claude and Econville Farms, the capture of which General Humbert deems essential, and which the Germans are determined to retain in order to menace General Humbert's right. Consequently, there was fierce fighting on the whole line. Our progress was difficult north of Gury, where the enemy was installed in our 1914 trenches. We did not gain ground. If the Germans fall back among the hills, on the massif they will probably retire first to the old French line and then to the former front of Plement.

With the capture of St. Claude and Econville Farms, the danger of a counter-attack from the Thiescourt massif is removed. Whether after the pause for rest another battle begins for the possession of Little Switzerland depends upon the plans of the High Command. At any rate there will be new operations with stronger material and means on both sides.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S TROOPS CONGRATULATED.

London, Aug. 14.—The Press Bureau states:—

The Prime Minister has telegraphed to Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig:

"The Imperial War Cabinet send its warmest congratulations for the great triumph achieved by Allied arms in the third battle on the Somme; and the Empire's heartfelt thanks to you and your most gallant troops."

HUNDRED RAIDS INTO GERMANY.

BRITISH AVIATORS' RECORD IN JULY.

London, Aug. 14.—The Press Bureau states:—

During July an independent air force carried out a hundred raids, of which 96 were made into Germany.

They dropped 81 tons of bombs on important military objectives, despite periods of bad weather.

It constitutes a record both in the number of raids and the weight of bombs.

ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE'S SUCCESSION.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.

The Weser Zeitung states authoritatively that Vice-Admiral Behnke is succeeding Admiral von Capelle as State Secretary to the German Admiralty.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY TO THE KING.

Washington, Aug. 15.

Replies to His Majesty's message on the occasion of the latter's visit to the American warships with the Grand Fleet, President Wilson says he is convinced that the close co-operation of the Fleets is greatly to the advantage of the cause of the nations associated against Germany.

YOUTHS OF 21 TO BE REGISTERED IN AMERICA.

Washington, Aug. 15.

The American Provost Marshal has ordered the registration of all youths reaching the age of 21 since June 5th. This is expected to add 150,000 men to the September draft.

AUSTRIAN STATE EMPLOYEES DEMAND INCREASED WAGEES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.

A deputation, representing 200,000 Austrian State employees, has demanded a war bonus of 50 per cent.

PRINCE LICHNOWSKY.

NO SEAT IN PRUSSIAN UPPER HOUSE.

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.

A Berlin official report states the Kaiser has approved the Prussian Upper House's condemnation of Prince Lichnowsky, formerly Ambassador to London, who is in the U.S. *as* *Colonel* *of* *the* *Prussian* *Army*.

GERMANS MARCHING TO PETROGRAD.

PARIS, Aug. 14.

A message from Helsingfors says German troops are marching on Petrograd.

CONFERENCE AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

POLISH QUESTION TO BE SETTLED.

AUSTRO-BULGARIAN CO-OPERATION IN THE WEST.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.

A meeting was convened at the German Headquarters, which included the Kaiser, the Emperor, King of the Bulgarian Crown Prince, members of the Polish Regency and the Council of leading German Ministers and Army leaders. It is expected that the Polish question will be settled, also, the question regarding Austro-Bulgarian co-operation on the Western Front.

FIGHTING IN PALESTINE.

MUDAWARA RAILWAY STATION SEIZED.

BRITISH RAID SEVERAE POINTS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

A Palestine official report states: On the night of the 12th we seized successfully various points on a ten-mile frontage astride the Jerusalem-Nablus road, killing 200 and taking prisoner 17 Turkish officers and 230 of other ranks. We captured 15 machine-guns.

On the morning of the 8th the Royal Air Force and the Australian units bombed enemy camps in the vicinity of the Amman railway station and many effective hits were secured. Ground targets were machine-gunned.

The Imperial Camel Corps, co-operating with the Arabs, seized the Mudawara railway station and killed 23 and captured 120 prisoners and two guns.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY'S EFFORTS TO KEEP ROYE.

PARIS, Aug. 13.

A Havas Agency message states: Yesterday the battle was marked by an interval in the pause between the Acre and the Oise, which was normal after four days' uninterrupted fighting and continued advance.

The enemy, to avoid still greater disaster, made tremendous efforts to keep Roye and the line of Chauvres and Noyon; therefore he counter-attacked, but the German Divisions of the Reserve Army were unable to gain an inch of ground. Roye is threatened by Allied troops and Lassigny is not better situated. Besides, south of the Somme, the British took up their positions at Poyarts. Anyhow, whether the Germans evacuate Roye and Lassigny or not, they will have experienced a formidable check. If forced to yield, they will lose their principal bases for their offensive against Paris, besides the losses in material, provisions and men. If they succeed by costly efforts in keeping their positions, in the plains, it will be after having exposed an important part of their reserves to our fire.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Hostile artillery was active at night-time on the battle-front, but there was no infantry action.

We repulsed "local attacks" in the Dickibush sector at mid-day yesterday. There was considerable hostile artillery activity in this neighbourhood at night-time, also north-westward. Of course, we took a few prisoners in Kassel. The patrols progressed in the Vieux Béquin sector and established our line eastward of the village, taking a number of prisoners.

Our line was advanced slightly eastward of Metz.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY FRENCH.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

A French communiqué states:—

Between the Acre and the Oise there was active mutual artillery fire, mainly on the Roye-sur-Matz and Conchy-les-Pots sectors.

On the Vore front enemy raids were without result.

A French raid in the region of Meunies-Hurtebise yielded prisoners.

THE KING'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Roulet's Correspondent at British Headquarters telephoned yesterday, stating:

The King arrived in France on August 3rd and immediately inspected the method of landing heavy material like tanks, big guns and locomotives. He inspected the base depots and motored to a casualty clearing station, chatting with the wounded fresh from the fighting. Then followed a strenuous tour of the front, the King covering an average of a hundred miles daily in hot and dreary weather. He was everywhere, cheering the troops and civilians. Once he had been sheltered in His Majesty's villa, Villa du Concessor, near Neuilly, and Villa de la Concessor, near Neuilly.

A STRENUOUS TOUR.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo.	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.**

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, FORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Straits about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS/TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished
with an Electric Bedding Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's agents
regarding arrival of consignments, except 3 of which they have received documents
and advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings
etc., etc.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & * Iwabu Maru, 12,800 tons SAT., 17th Aug., 11 a.m.

Yokohama * Iyo Maru, 12,330 tons WED., 4th Sept., 11 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe & * Tange Maru, 13,500 tons SAT., 17th Aug., 11 a.m.

Yokohama * Nikko Maru, 9,800 tons SAT., 14th Sept., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji & Kobo

London or Liverpool via Singapore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

FOR DATES OF SAILING APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Sawa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Sawa Maru, SATURDAY, 17th August, at 11 a.m.

* Fushimi Maru, WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

* Omitting Manila, Keelung.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
D. MORI Manager
Telephone 322 & 323

WAR FOR EVER.

THE UNREPENTANT GERMANS.

The absolutely unrepentant mind of Prussian militarism is revealed, as through a suddenly opened door, in publications from the World War, Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, Deputy Chief of the German General Staff.

The export of this blood from Germany was forbidden. The following are a few typical paragraphs taken from its pages:

MILITARISM AND DESPOTISM.

This responsible and ruling personality in the German General Staff, when faced by the war of the democracies of the world for freedom from militarism, replies:

"Only under the absolute command of war-lord can an army achieve a really vigorous development."

The spirit of German militarism which has enabled us to win the test of the world-war, and which we must possess in the future, begins with it our world position stands or falls."

NO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

"We misconceived reality, if we imagined that it is possible to rid the world of war by means of mutual agreements." "The idea of a universal League for the preservation of peace remains a Utopia, and would be the most undesirable ratification of any great and proud-spirited nation." "The world-war should dismember us once and for all of any vague cosmopolitan sentimentality."

"We find it impossible to believe in the realization of genuine pacific ideals."

DEMOCRACY IS SLAVERY.

"It is in the great democratic Republic that we find the worst form of moral servitude." "The masses, as such, can never rule."

DEMOCRATIC PEACE IS MATERIALISM.

"Admiral's behaviour in the year has shown that pacifism, as represented in America, is only business-pacifism, and so at the bottom nothing else than crass materialism."

THE FUTURE.

The world, therefore, is bound to war forever with Germany as the chief warrior.

Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven argues thus:

"A lasting peace is guaranteed only by strong armaments." "War has its basis in human nature, and as long as human nature remains unaltered, war will continue to exist as it has existed already for thousands of years."

The deliberate policy of the Prussian General Staff (which is in supreme control and is not responsible to the Reichstag), involves then:

PERMANENT WAR AND ARMAMENTS.

"In future we must disregard every objection and must see to it that the disproportion between the credits, which are asked for and what is to be done in the case of war shall in any case never again be so great as it was in the world-war."

"Our business is to maintain the fundamental ideas of war as they lived in the German Army up to the year 1914, to soak them in the experiences of the present war, and to make the fullest technical use of these experiences."

PERMANENT CONSCRIPTION.

"Universal military service holds sway over our age and for generations will not vanish." "In Germany it must be more exacting. We shall have to continue to pursue this road in future, quite apart from the necessary increase of garrison artillery and technical troops."

PERMANENT FRIGHTFULNESS.

"The limits of what is permissible are... in many ways elastic. A new weapon opens up its own paths, as is shown, for example, by the submarine war."

PERMANENT GERMAN WORLD POWER.

"Germany must for all time to come maintain her claim to sea-power."

"Sea-power is inconceivable without

"...the first sign of illness during the hot weather, give the little one Baby Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will give temporary relief to the child. Baby Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, should be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine like it, and the mother has the guarantee of a government authority that they are absolutely safe. Obtainable from physicians and druggists, or by mail, via post, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Standard Road, Shanghai."

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

KID LITTLE ONE'S

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS

AND FIXED DEPOSITS IN GOLD, CURRENCY

AND GOLD.

Terms on application.

Banking and Engineering works.

Business transacted.

Facilities for foreign exchange.

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Facilities for foreign exchange.

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